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TALK OF A POWER OF REMOVAL BILL FOR GOV. MORTON.

They Must Get Patronage Somewhere, and Oh! How They Don't Love Mayor Strong -Pending Legislation Not to Be Amended -A Sunday Conference Talked Of-A Large Section of the Legislature in the City to See About Things.

The town was full of Republican statesmen last night. They were distributed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Murray Hill, and the Metropole. The advance guard came down from Albany in the afternoon. The Republican leader of the Senate, Edmund O'Connor, Senator Lexow, and many of their associates were on Speaker Fish and the leading members of the important committees in the lower House were also here. State Committeeman William L. Proctor of Ogdensburgh put in an appearance. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the State Executive Committee, came down from Newburgh, and Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the State Committee is expected to-day. Indeed, within the next twenty-four hours, most of the State Committeemen are likely to be here.

deed, within the next twenty-four hours, most of the State Committeemen are likely to be here.

And they have all come here to discuss Mayor of the Committeemen are likely to be here.

Strong. The Mayor, by his appointment of William Brookfield to be Commissioner of Public Works, has raised a rumpus, not only because of the charge of Mr. Platt that the Mayor acted in bad faith, but the criticism extends further. The Republican Solons who were on hand last night said that the Mayor had disregarded the counselasof Gov. Morton, and had recognized a faction in the appointment of Mr. Brookfield.

Gov. Morton, at the time of the hubbub over the salestics of a President of the Republican County. s-lection of a President of the Republican County Committee, advised the selection of a neutral man. The Brookfield folks would not agree to this, and there was nothing left to the dominant majority but to put in their man. Mayor Strong, listening to the advice of his friends, has appointed Mr. Brookfield, who in the County Committee represents the minority. This the Platt men say was contrary to the ethics of Republican party politics. Mr. Brookfield was Chairman of the State Committee for several years and all of the committeemen are personal friends of his. But they are not in love with Mayor Strong-not a little bit.

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Some of the Republican statesmen said that if Mr. Strong wished to honor Mr. Brookfield he should have made him City Chamberlain instead of allowing a Tammany Democrat to remain in that snug berth. He then could have put into the Public Works Department a Republican who would have been friendly to both factions in the Republican County Committee, and, as one said, "have done the square thing by all." The appointment by Mr. Brookfield of Mr. Collis to be his deputy was considered another offence against the majority.

The statisticians among the Republican visi-tors had been studying the Mayoralty vote in New York city last fail. The official vote shows that Mr. Strong received 154,004 and Hugh J. Grant 108,007. The Republicans insisted that of Mr. Strong's votes 115,000 were Republican, and complained that the Mayor has given unone recognition to the kicking Democrats and who only cast a little over 39,000 votes, while up to date they said "not a single fighting Republican in the county has been recognized." This seems to involve the theory that . Brookfield is either not a fighter or not a Republican. Certainly he has been "recognized." The Republican statesmen as they discussed this situation were red with rage. They went or to say that they had passed the Power of Removal bill just as Mayor Strong suggested, and in every way, they added, they had tried to bring about harmony, which was especially desired by Gov. Morton and Mr. Platt, in order to get the Republican party it to good shape for the Presidential battle next year. Instead of reciprocating, the Mayor, they said, had used

Republican Legislature to create factional differences. Speaking of the appointment of Mr. Brookheld, one Senator said:

"I would rather believe Mr. Platt's word than Mayor Strong's eath. I know as a matter of fact that he offered the place to Anson G. McCook late in January, all the time asking Mr. Platt to su' min names for the place."

After all the tempest the Republicans got their heals together and said that when the

the Power of Removal bill given to him by a

After all the tempest the Republicans got their lineals together and said that when the others came to town they would endeavor to get up a conference for 2 o'clock Sunday of ernoon. At this conference, if it is held, the Mayor's appointments will be gone over, and the lik last night was that inasuauch as the Com-mutes of Seventy had recommended a power of reads it might be necessary to pass a power of removal bill for Mayor Strong, in view of the results it might be necessary to base a power of removal bill for Gov. Morton, Gov. Morton and Mr. Platt and their friends in Albany have been opposed to such a measure up to this time, but the aspect has changed. There is no danger, it was said, that pending legislation at Albany will be amended. The Republican party in caucus is committed to the bills, and the situation is too delicate for a change pow.

Committed to the bills, and the situation is too delicate for a change now.

It would be unpleasant to record the bitter expressions that were heard on all sides. If the Mayer had deliberately planned to six up a horexpressions that were heard on all sides. If the Mayor had deliberately planned to stir up a horner'ds reat he culd not have succeeded better. The Republicans in their anger said that the culaty ticket last fall was made up of Democrats, except the Mayor; that these Democrats now held their offices, and that the Mayor should not use his power to give the Commissionerships of the Dock Board and the Democratic and the Corporation Connect to Democratic and the Corporation Connect to Democratic

ALBANY HEARS ABOUT STRONG. Enriy Homeward Rush of the New York

ALBANY, Feb. 15.-Lieut.-Gov. Saxton and Speaker Fish were both absent. The situation in New York required more attention than the situation in Albany, and they wanted to be where the interest was. The appointments of Mayor Strong, with the perfectly apparent forces operating behind them, have stirred up ublicans of the State as represented here. The heads of the two branches of the Legislature, voicing the sentiment behind them, will endeavor to convince those in New York who need the demonstration that they are not yet independent down there of the high and mighty lawmakers. They will be warned not to look upon the Power of Removal bill as a club with which to attack the Republican machine which turned it out, and without which its radical and revolutionary powers could never have been

called into be

Speaker Fish turned out for the 7 o'clock train this morning, but for reasons entirely beyond his own control made a very slow trip of it. He had time for long cogitation, and to indulge in bitter remorse for his ridiculous and unseemly haste, when the week was younger. in getting the now odlous measure into the Governor's hands to save a short part of a short day in its enactment into law. He had time to that a decent regard for appearances might just as well have been main in progressing what he fondly believed was a beautifully partisan patsonage-grabbing instrument, in which he and his friends would be joint participants with an associated gang of Republicans, partly disguised as reformers. He had time to bitterly consider how perfectly and painfully boomerangesque the measure had turned out to Even the pretentiously, puritanically, and possibly hypocritically good Saxton went on his weary way to New York filled with dissatisfac-He had found it unpleasant to be taken at his word and to have the humbug Republican reform talk that he is so fond of, taken without any [discount by an appointing and patronage

pensing power. The homeward rush of Republican city men bers was early and great. They wanted to know where they were coming out with such anxiety that they gave the Friday session the go by almost unanimously. Of one row of four Repub-Heans only one showed up. He was Mr. Pavey, and he articesly asked for excuses for his seat mates, Lawson, Miller, and Wilks. Of these Mr. Miller might as well have stayed in Albany.

He talks too much, both on and off the floor, and his utterance on the first news of the New York appointments was the ill considered one of a man with an automatically wagging jaw. He THE PLATT MEN-IN A RAGE.

said:
"Strong has appointed men from Newport and Yonkers, I suppose we will hear from Ohio

and Yorkers, I suppose we will are place hunnext."

Mr. Miller's constituents who are place hunters will criticise him for that speech with the
heat and fervor usually given to profane condemnation. It put a heavy handicap on every
one of them who is in the race for appointment.

An indication of the sentiment of the majority was accidentally evoked by a questionionopping the new Congressional Apportionment
bill.

"I guess we will have it ready in a few days," was the comment of a very influential Assemblyman. "I just want time to amend it and put New York in one district. We want it to be represented by Strong as a sort of Congressman at large, damn him."

It was rather the reverse of kind for Mr. Foley to play upon the distress of his Republican friends and rubsalt and vinegar in their wounds. This he did by handing up what he called a privileged resolution. When read for the information of the House it proved to be:

Resolved, if the Senate concur, that a respectful message be sent to Hayor Strong for the return of the Power of Removal bill for the purpose of amendment Deep gloom settled upon the Republican As-semblymen as the reading progressed, but the smiles on the faces of the Democratic members kept up the average of cheerfulness to quite the normal degree. Acting Speaker Ainsworth's voice took its tone from the sadness side as he said:

This motion is not in order, the bill having

ing failed for wait pour series and the open-journed.

The Senate was only seven strong at the open-ing. The seven sat seven minutes and handed up seven batches of petitions against Sunday liquor selling. Some bills were also advanced to an alleged Committee of the Whole. A single bill was introduced dealing with some matters considered of consequence in the village of Her-kings.

kimer.
The Assembly bills introduced were: By Mr. Surns-Authorizing Yonkers to spend \$300,000, to be raised by bonds, in improving the of service.

Mr. Grossi-Appropriating \$25,000 to repair the
th Branch reservoir in the town of Wilmont.
Mr. Pavey-Providing for the claiming by relas of the bodies of persons dying in charicable in

tions.
Mr. Cartwright—Providing for the payment of out of stdewalks in willness.
Mr. Lounsbury—A. proprinting \$400,000 for the ern New York Enformatory.
Mr. J. H. Clark—Appropriating \$300,000 for life-acks at Amsterdam, to take the place of the Erio tooks at Amsterdam, to take the place of the Erio nal series at Lockport. y Mr. Almsworth—Ralaing the ago of consent to htten years.

The Assembly attempted to pass a bill of minor importance which had been introduced by Mr. Nixon, but there were not enough members present, and the House adjourned until Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

SALT FOR MILHOLLAND'S WOUNDS. If Otto Wise Is Right, Somebody Seems to Have Fooled John,

Otto Irving Wise, President of the State Club and Milholland leader in the Twenty-first Assembly district, has got out an anti-Milholland fulmination in which he says of John;

"Mr. Milholland had told us that Republican leaders opposed to the so-called Tammany Republicans had promised to join him in his most laudable efforts to purify local politics. They didn't do it.

"He promised us that the State Committee would recognize his organization as the only Republican organization in the county of New York. It didn't do it. "He promised us that the Police Commis-

sioners would see to it that at least one-half of the election inspectors, ballot and poll clerks would come from his organization. They didn't do it. "He promised us that the Committee of Sev-

enty would have at least one member of our organization on its county ticket; the committee didn't do it. "He promised us that Mr. Brookfield would

way elected. Even that went wrong."
Yet they forgave him, Mr. Wise says. He asserts that all of the State Club furniture and fixtures were in Mr. Milholland's name, although paid for by club money, and that Mr. Milholland applied something like \$10,000, raised for campaign purposes, to paying off the debt of the club; yet they forgave him again.

"But when he sought to play with our better and maturer judgment and declared for his own satisfaction and personal spite that the State machine and its leaders as well as the State

and maturer judgment and declared for his own satisfaction and personal spite that the State machine and its leaders as well as the State Legislature were a disgraceful institution, we were traitors enough to cry a halt. The checka of \$250 which Brothers Brookfield, Bliss, Thomas, and others were good enough to give Mr. Miholiand during January was not big enough bait for us, and we decided to disband, giving it as our last belief that had we but served the Republican party with one-half the zeal we served our self-constituted king, it would not have left us in our age naked before our enemies.

would not have left us in our spreading from cour enemies.

"If Mr. Cornelius Bliss, Mr. Brookfield, Gen. Thomas, and all the other good Republicans of that school believe in the necessity of the Milbelland organization, a continuance of their checks to the State Club would be thankfully received. But even those checks cannot be made large enough to sway the minds of the hitherto innocents from the path of their duty to their party."

to their party."

John E. Milholland, Henry Clay Piercy, and
John E. Milholland, Henry Clay Piercy, and John E. Milholland, Henry Clay Piercy, and Gen. O. H. Lagrange of the committee appointed by the Milhollahd Executive Committee on Wednesday night to arrange terms for joining the regular Republican organization, met last night, with William F. Daly, at the State Club, and the four resolved to constitute themselves a sub-committee to carry on negotiations with President Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee. The other three members of the committee, The other three members of the committee, Utility Wise, Moses G. Byers, and John Stiebling, who organized with Wise as Chairman the day before, did not but in an appearance. They are negotiating on their own account.

BANK CHANGES.

New Blood in the Shoe and Leather-Tradesmen's New President

Important changes were made yesterday in the directory of the Shoe and Leather National Bank, 271 Broadway. The resignation of these directors were accepted: George L. Pease, who also was Vice-President: Mortimore C. Ogden, Felix Campbell, and John H. Graham. goutlemen selected to succeed them are: John A. Hiltner, who was immediately made Vice-President in place of Mr. Pease; Francis B. Griffin, William C. Horn, and J. G. Cannon, Their associate directors are John R. Hegeman, Joseph S. Stout, Theodore M. Ives, John M. Beach, John

associate directors are John R. Begenia, Joseph S. Stout, Theodore M. Ives, John M. Beach, John M. Crane, Thomas Russell, Alonzo Stote, and Maley Fiske.

Mr. Hiltner, the new Vice-President, has been six years assistant cashier of the Fourth National, and before that he was connected with the great New York and Philadelphia sugar house of Perkins & Welsh. Mr. Griffin is of the firm of C. F. Jennings & Co., is treasurer of the New York Infant Asylum, and is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Hospital. Mr. Horn is President of Roch. Sons & Co., manufacturers and importers; a director in the People's Bank of East Orange, and trustee of the East Orange Savings Bank, Mr. Cannon, the fourth new director, is Vice-President of the Fourth National Hank, a director of the Fifth Avenue Bank, and trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank. The directors of the Tradesmen's National yesterday elected James E. McNaughton President in place of the late James E. Granniss.

Mr. Ortgies's Two Newspapers.

The work of getting a jury to try Teofil Zuczkewitz, a little Russian accused of murdering Adolph Balensiever, was begun yesterday in the Extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer. There was much trouble in getting the first juror. Finally the prosecution decided that John Origies or 310 West Thirtieth street would do. Lawyer Roth for the defence asked by Ottaries.

could do. Lawyer Roth for the defence asked if. Crtgies: "What newspapers do you read?" "I read This was for my news and the Tribune or my politice," replied ir. Crtgles. He was sworn in. Five other Jurors were ob-

100 Cakes German Laundry Sonp Pros

WON'T TALK AGAINST THE BI-PAR-TISAN POLICE BILL.

Might Decide in the Future to Remove the Republican PoliceCommissioners - Fassett Comes Bown to Pat Him on the Back and Parkburnt Cries," Hit Platt Again"-Two-Minor Appointments Commissioner Audrews's Plan for Police Reorganization,

Mayor Strong modified yesterday his positive statement made to a SUN reporter on Thursday, that he did not intend to remove the Republican Police Commissioners.

That statement was true," said he, "but I do not want it to be considered as the deciaration of an irrevocable decision on my part. The fact is, I have no present intention of removing either of the Republican Commissioners."

It is suggested that the Mayor may have determined to qualify his declaration regarding the retention of Messrs. Murray and Kerwin because of the discontented rumblings heard from Albany and the mutterings of the Platt regulars. If there should be a declaration of war against the Mayor and his administration on the part of the Platt element of the Repub-Hean party because of Mr. Brookfield's appointment, Police Commissioners Murray and Ker-win might possibly be looked on as hostages, The Mayor did not offer this as an explanation of his qualified declaration, but politicians were not slow to suggest it. Murray and Kerwin can be removed before July 1-not after, except on charges.

Col. Strong said that he would soon appoint another Democratic Police Commissioner in place of President James J. Martin, and explained that he removed Commissioner Sheehan first because Commissioner Martin had had the courtesy to tender his resignation on Jan. 2 and Commissioner Sheehan had not offered to re-

"I determined that Sheehan should go as soon as I found a Democrat I considered the proper man for the place," said he. Then he went on to tell how he discovered the man. He said that Commissioner Andrews came to him in the first ten days of his term and submitted suggestions relative to a reorganization of the Police Department. These the Mayor took home and read carefully, and he was agreeably impressed by them. So much was he impressed, in fact, that he determined to see if he couldn't get the young man to serve on the Police Board. He instituted inquiries regarding him, was satisfied with the result, and appointed him. The Mayor would not make public the suggestions made by Commissioner Andrews, although the latter said yesterday that he is perfectly willing that the Mayor should do so. When confronted with this proposition the Mayor said he was going to return the manuscript to the Commissioner, who, if he saw fit, might make it public. When asked directly yesterday how he stood on the subject of a bi-partisan Police Commission the Mayor said he did not care to be quoted on it, as he will have to act on the measure which may be sent down to him from Albany. "There may be proposed legislation," said he

"There may be proposed legislation," said he which is so bad that everybody is aroused

"There may be proposed legislation," said he, which is so bad that everybody is aroused against it at once. I would not hesitate to express an opinion on such. There may be other proposed legislation regarding which there may be an honest difference of opinion. Such I would hesitate to condemn in advance of a hearing before me."

Commissioner Andrews's term of office under the Consolidation act will run till May I, 1899. The Democrat who will probably be appointed to succeed Commissioner Martin next week will hold office only until May I next, when his succeed will have to be appointed.

Just here it may be noted that the term of one of the new Park Commissioners, A. D. Juilliard, will expire on May I, next. Commissioner Clausen's term will expire May I, 1898, and that of Commissioner Rossevelt May I, 1897. It will be noticed, too, that precautions have been taken to provide only a short term for the man who will be appointed to act as President and executive member of the Board. If he does not suff, he can be replaced by some one else on May I, 1895, the end of his term.

The Mayor kept his premise not to make any appointments to office yesterday, although he said to Robert A. Greacen, the Republican leader in the Fifteenth district, who called to see him about the Commissionership of Jurors, that he has already selected a man for the place.

One of the merwho, it is said, expects to be

place.

One of the men who, it is said, expects to be appointed when the Mayor names the new Dock Board of the Section of Pocks Edwin A. Post.

The Evening Post was inaccurate yerterday in the Evening Post was inaccurate yer to that Corporation Counse! Scott had

announcing that Corporation Counsel Scott had removed his assistant, Charles Biandy, and appointed William L. Turner in his place. No such change has been made, and Mr. Scott told THE SUS reporter Thursday that no change will be made until next month. It is possible Mr. Turner may get either Mr. Blandy's job or the other \$7.300 job held by Mr. Theodore Connoly. If Turner gets one, it is said that Uncle George W. Lyon. the restful Secretary of the Committee of Thirty, member of the Union League Club, and ex-Surveyor of the Port, will get the other.

other.
Commissioner Brookfield has made no changes in the Public Works Department yet, but the bureau chiefs are feeling of their heads to see if they are still on. William Henkel, Republican leader in the Gas House district and a member of the Brookfield contingent in the County Committee, is said to be making a dead set for the place of Superintendent of Encumbrances.
State Senator Robertson was a visitor at Mr. Brookfield's office yesterday. The Croton according to the Proceedings of the Procedure of the Pro Prookfield's office yesterday. The Croton aqueduct runs through the Senator's district, and he is auxlous to know how the patronage along the line of that waterway is to be discrete.

along the line of that waterway is to be dispensed.

Two Tammany Hall inspectors in the office of the Mayor's Marshal were removed yesterday and two Republicans, both from the Twentyninth Assembly district, were named in their stead. The new men are William H. Hayden and George W. Stripling. They are to get \$1,200 a year. The Tammany men got but \$900. One of the political tips which was floating about the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night was that Mayor Strong will appoint Rear Admiral Henry Erben, recently retired; John Monks, a. Harlem dock builder, and Edward C. O'Brien, a lawyer, members of the new Dock Board. If this be true, and Mayor Strong carries out his intention to appoint two Republicans on all Commissions of three, Admir in Erben and Mr. O'Brien must be Republi ans, for Mr. Monks is a Denucrat. He was formerly connected with Major McNuilty's National Democracy of Harlem, and later affiliated with ex-Sheriff O'Brien's organization.

Mr. J. Sloat Fassett, a Chemung county voter.

organization.

Mr. J. Sloat Fassett, a Chemung county voter, called on the Mayor yesterday to tell him how pleased he was because of the Mayor's appointments, and particularly on account of that of Mr. Brookfield to be Commissioner of Public Worka. Mr. Fassett and Commissioner Brookfield dined together at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening.

Works. All research works and the Hotel last evening.

Dr. Parkhurst urges Mayor Strong to go right along on the lines he has laid down in making his appointments up to the present time and not to failer or turn back because of crees for harmony in the party. He said yesterday that the appointment of a Piatt man to office how would be a step backward. Dr. Parkhurst said that the work of his Society for the Prevention of Crime indicates that the police and the lawbreakers are eagerly waiting for Boss Platt to get in control of the municipal administration, when they expect that flush times will come again.

when they expect that flush times will come again.

The German Republican Association of the Fifteenth district decided last night to cut loose from Platt, and appointed Isaac Siskind and others a committee to go and see Commissioner Brookfleid about the chances of getting a job.

The Garson are greatly troubled in mind over the prospect of not getting anything in the general distribution by Mayor Strong of the good blaces in his gift. They do not lack candidates for all the places, but as yet not one of these has been favorably considered, and the prospect now is that none will be. They had hoped for a member on the hourd of Excise, a place they cared for more than any other, but it was said yesterday that the probability is that they will have to be contented with the recention of Mr. Ottendorfer's man, Eickhoff, in the Fire Department. the probability is that they will have to be con-tented with the retention of Mr. Ottendorfer's man. Elckhoff, in the Fire Department.

This is considered a very slight reward for the great efforts of the German-speaking forces, and some of them are rather sorry that they helped elect Tamesu, who as Sheriff is an object lesson which they fear has frightened the Mayor from taking a chance with a Garoo head of depart-

COMMISSIONER ANDREWS AT WORK. He Gets an Idea of Houtine Matters at Moeting of the Police Board.

Major Avery D. Andrews, the new member o the Police Board, arrived at Headquarters at Elections, Pensions, Rules and Discipline, and Repairs and Supplies. Of the latter committee

he was made Chairman Patrolman John Farrell of the East Fifty-first street station asked leave to withdraw his appli-cation for retirement which he had put in some

ime age. Mr. Andrews asked how long the ofteer had been in service. Upon being informed that he had served over twenty years, he agreed with the other Commissioners to permit him to draw his application. Sergeant Isaac Bird, formerly in the Detec-

Ex-Sergeant Isaac Bird, formerly in the Detective lineau, was appointed a special officer for the New York Produce Exchange, Patrolman James L, Price of the Old slip squad resigned.

The board of Surgeons reported that Patrolman Warren Harrington of the Sanitary squad was permanently disabled. He was retired on a pension of \$700 a year. Patrolman Richard Sullivan, detailed in the Detective Bureau, and Charles Smith of the Broadway squad applied for retirement.

Charles Smith of the Broadway squad applied for retirement.

President Martin explained to Commissioner Andrews that a question had been raised as to whether the Board of Police was compelled to retire police officers on their own application, and that pending a decision all applications had been laid over. Mr. Andrews assented to the laying over of the applications of Sullivan and Smith.

shith.

Lloyd I, Seaman & Co. of 313 Washington street complained to the Board that merchants and railwar companies have been refused permission to dump anow in the rivers when they have striven to clean the streets of snow. The communication stated that certain streets were filled with snow banks several feet high.

Commissioner Andrews said that the complaint should be forwarded to the Dock Department, and this was done.

Patrolinan Herman Langguth of the Fifth street station, who was tried recently on a number of charges, including three of drunkenness, was dismissed. Commissioner Andrews did not was dismissed. Commissioner Andrews did not vote, as he had not read the testimony in the

On the motion of President Martin, Patrol-man Patrick H. McGirr of the Central Office was promoted to roundsman, Mr. Andrews said he was not voting. McGirr has been detailed in Commissioner Martin's office for some years. The Hoard directed the Superintendent to pre-fer charges against Policeman Frederick Wag-ner of the Oak street station, who was charged in the Tombs Court on Thursday with receiving a bribe from Mrs. Edith Bennett of 232 West 134th street, whom he had arrested for intoxi-

CISSIE LOFTUS SLAPPED HIM. She Also Screamed, and Her Unwelcome

CHASHE LOFTUS SLAPPED HIM.

She Also Screamed, and Her Unwelcome Admirer Fied,

Miss Clasic Loftus, who has been showing how well she can mimic famous actresses at Koster & Bial's concert hall, had an encounter last night at the stage entrance with a man a mysterious man, whom she put to flight by elapping his face and screaming.

Diseptite the fact that Miss Loftus, when off the stage, is Mrs. Justin Hundy McCartly, she has been receiving loving, importunate letters from some man, the same one, it is thought, whose face she slapped and at whom she screamed last night. These letters, among other things, extressed the man's great desire to meether at the stage entrance in Thirty-fifth street after she had finished her part.

Miss Loftus thinks she has seen this man, whose face she slapped, hanging about the stage dreasing room looks out on Thirty-fifth street. Rut. Miss Loftus had and with her husband, and of resident proof looks out on Thirty-fifth street. Rut. Miss Loftus nearly always goes home from the concert hall in a cab with her husband, and she had no stage of the body and make an interest after the hought she was going to encounter him on Thursday night because that afternoon she got this letter.

Mrs. Who hearest Love: I have continually besought she was going to encounter him on Thursday night because that afternoon she got this letter.

Mrs. On hearest Love: I have continually besought she was proved to the receive the stage entrance of Koster & Bial's. I now noutry you that in spate of your feet-desident with the limit alone at the stage entrance of Koster & Bial's. I now noutry you that in spate of your feet-desident which had not desident when he had no

citrance before.

It was thought probable that the man was the same who was chased from Paimer's Theatre on Wednesday night, when he was seen peeking into Amy Busby's dressing room.

DOCTOR POISONS HIMSELF. Dunlevy Had Just Got Back from a Visit

to Providence with Mrs. Melville A plainly dressed young man entered the Twenty-sixth street door of the Putnam House

about 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Just as he got into the hallway William Griffith, a porter, saw him stop and take something from his pocket, after which he raised his hand to his mouth and threw back his head. Then he groaned, staggered up the hall to the dining room door, and fell dead. It is supposed that he swallowed prussic acid. The body was removed to the office. There it

was recognized as that of Carlos Buel Dunlevy. who practised as a doctor, principally among women. In his pocket were several advertising women. In his pocket were several advertising circulars signed, "Dr. Buel Dunlevy, The Nicator Co., New York city." There was a fragment of a letter addressed to a Miss Annie Meiville written on the stationery of Thomas McAllister, optician, in which the writer offered to treat the woman for some trouble not mentioned. The name of the writer was missing. There were also two bills of Perrin's Hotel, 101.5 Washington street, Providence, one addressed to Miss Annie Meiville, the other to Dr. Dunlevy. They were dated Feb. 5, 1895, and called for \$24 each for ten days' board. There was no money in Dunlevy's packets.

ville, the other to Dr. Dunnevy. They were dated Feb. 5, 1895, and called for Syl each for ten days' board. There was no money in Dunlevy's pickets.

Dunlevy lived with his mother, Dr. Susan Dunlevy, at 160 De Kalb avenue, Brookiyn. He'was 34 years old, and, his mother says was graduated from the New York Homosopathic Medical College five years ago. At one time he had an office in Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue in this city. He drank a great deal. Recently he had been much in the company of Mrs.—not Miss—Melville, a widow of 35, who lived in Moffat street, Brooklyn. Finally, according to fir. Susan Junievy. Mrs. Melville took up the study of medicine under his direction, and she used to come to his mether's house nearly every day. Three weeks ago they left Brooklyn together, saying that they were going to deliver medical lectures through the Eastern States. Since that time Dr. Dunlevys mother had heard nothing from him.

Mrs. Dunlevy's husband died about fifteen years ago. Her daughter, Rita Dunlevy, is a practising physician at Evansville, Ind.

THIS HORSE DIDN'T DROWN.

Product With Ours and Made to Swim to a Place Where He Could He Rescued, Another horse of the Department of Street leaning fell into the East River yesterday, but he was rescued after a fifteen minutes' bath in the icy water. He tumbled in near the foot of Market street, and in falling broke free from the

Market street, and in falling broke free from the dump cart to which he was harnessed. As soon as he struck the water he started to swim down stream, but after a few minutes he accurate to get benumbed, and flopped over on his side. In that fashion he floated with the tide.

Two men, one the driver of the cart, jumped into a row boat and railied after the harse before he had got a block away. When they came up to him they punched him with their oars and got him to awimming again, guiding him to the dry dock near the foot of Pike street. There a gang of men were ready with boat hooks and ropes, and after a deal of trouble they finally landed the horse. He lay on the pier for two minutes, then drew a long breath, got to his feet, shook himself, and was ready for work again.

Killed Himself While His Accounts Being Examined,

SPHINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 15.-While his accounts were being audited this morning, C. J. Bowman, station agent of the Wabash Railroad the Police Board, arrived at Headquarters at noon pesterday and began his duties as Police Commissioner. He attended his first meeting of the Police Board in the afternoon. He presented his certificate of appointment and took his certificate of appointment and took his second of \$100, which he had taken to further an invention—a patent telephone—he was perfecting.

WENT TO STAMFORD TO DIE

THE BODY OF MISS HAWLEY OF BROOKLYN FOUND IN A DYKE.

She Had Been Employed as a Typewriter in This City, and Disappeared on Wednesday-No Explanation of Her Suicide, This notice was published yesterday in a

norning newspapers: Missing A woman, aced 27 years; beight, 5 feet 3 notes, weight, about 100 peneds; had dark com-lexion, hair, and eyes; wore dark hat and closk, ark time serge skirt, and had handlecebled marked B. F. H. affering from melancholia. Notify cookiyn Police Department.

On Thursday night William P. Knowles, a nanufacturer at 32 Warren street, called at Police Headquarters in Brooklyn and left a simtlar description of the missing woman. He said she was his cousin, Miss Minnie E. Hawley, but at his request her name and residence were suppressed in the general alarm sent out to the various precincts and to Police Headquarters in this city. Mr. Knowles lives with his family in a fine house at 1,214 Dean street. Mrs. Sophia F. Welsh, the widow of the late Elisha Welsh, his aunt, and some other relatives have also been members of the household,

Miss Hawley lived with her widowed mother at 251 Tompkins avenue until about a month ago, when she went on a visit to her aunt and other relatives at the Dean street house. Since her graduation from the Brooklyn High School seven years ago, she had devoted herself to stenography and typewriting, and for the past two years had been employed at this work in an office in this city.

A couple of months ago it was noticed that Miss Hawley became subject to frequent at-tacks of mental flepression, and aithough she continued steadily at her office work, her relatives became alarmed over her condition, and the change from her own home to the Dean street house, it was thought, would prove beneficial, as the surroundings were more lively and cheerful. Miss Hawley left the house for the New York office about 0 o'clock on Wednesday morning. She did not reach there, however,

half a teaspoonful of carbolic acid. Ryan has tened back to the town to notify the first police

man he met.

The only marks upon the body which Chief or Police Bowman noticed were a few spots on the lips, where the acid had burned as the The only marks upon the body which Chief of Police Bowman noticed were a few spots on the lips, where the acid had burned as the woman drank it from the bottle. In the scalskin must which lay near the body were found a pocketbook containing \$1.58, and a white linen handkerchief, in one corner of which was an embroidered "M." and the initials "M. E. H." Another handkerchief found in the belt around the waist bore the initials "E. A. M."

The bottle containing the few remaining drops of the acid showed by its label that it had been purchased from Wheeler & Bolton, Brooklyn druggists, with stores in Fulton street and at 137 Myrile ayenue.

Chief Bowman at once notified the Coroner

purchased from Wheeler & Bolton, Brooklyn druggists, with stores in Fulton street and at 137 Myrile ayenue.

Chief Bowman at once notified the Coroner of Stamford and he ordered the body removed to an undertaker's. In the afternoon Medical Examiper Charles E. Rowell examiper the body. The conclusion arrived at was that it was a clear case of suicide.

Shortly after the finding of the body some ore showed to Chief Bowman an advertisement in a New York morning paper, giving the description of a young woman who was missing from her home in Brooklyn.

The description tallied exactly with that of the girl found on the beach. Chief Bowman at once notified Chief Campbell of Brooklyn.

At 10 o'clock last night E. H. Morse of 1,214 Dean street, Brooklyn, arrived here and identified the body as that of Miss Hawley. He said:

"Miss Hawley's melancholia dates back to the death of her father, eight years ago. He had been a prosperous business man, and the family enjoyed many of the luxuriss of life. His death cut off all these, and any of the four children who could had to go to work. Miss Hawley obtained a situation, but she brookled over her father's death, and it was not long before we noticed that inelancholla was developing. Her mother and sisters, however, thought that the girl's youth would prove a safeguard to any encroachments of the disease and did not worry a great deal. Several times Miss Hawley build me that she wished she was dead, but I thought little of such remarks.

"I was the last of her relatives to see her alive, and that was on the steps leading to the elevated station. She must have just come from the Fulton street drug store where she gut the pedson. I can only account for her coming here, when I remember that her father is buried in Hiartford, and I think she must have lad in mind to visit his grave. Where she could have been from Wednesday until Friday, I cannot imagine."

INCOME TAX CASE.

Judge Hagner's Becision Affirmed by the District Court of Appeals. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-Chief Justice Alvey

handed down an opinion in the Court of Appeals of the District to-day concurring in the decision of Justice Hagner in relation to a petition for a injunction, asked for by John G. Moore of New York, to restrain Joseph S. Miller, Commissi er of Internal Revenue, from collecting the income tax. Justice Hagner refused to grant the petition a short time ago in Equity Court No. 2, and an appeal was taken to the higher court. The attorneys for the plaintiff have also filed a petition for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which has been allowed.

In the opinion of Chief Justice Aivey it is set forth that the case was brought at an early day to comply with the request of counsel "that it may reach the court of last resort in time to be heard there in connection with pending cases of a similar description some time during the coming month." The opinion says that for that reason there can be no good or useful purpose subserved by an elaborate consideration of the question in the Court of Appeals. Some of the questions raised, the opinion says, may well admit of grave and careful argument and consideration. Chief Justice Alvey declares, however, that there appears to be no good ground or cause shown for an injunction to restrain the Countries of internal Revenue from proceeding with the work of his bureau in regard to the assessment and collection of the hoome tax. and an appeal was taken to the higher court.

Reported to Favor of Municipal Suffrage for Massachusetts Women.

Boxrox, Feb. 15.—The Committee on Woman Suffrage of the Legislature to-day decided to report 5 to 3 in favor of municipal suffrage for women.

FIRE IN AN ORPHAN ASYLUM. Two Hundred Little Ones Harried from

WRITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 15, The West. chester Temporary Home on North street, about a mile from the County Court House, was destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock to-night. The build-ing contained 200 children, ranging from one to afteen years of age. Besides these there were a

lozen teachers and nurses.

The home is in charge of James Pierce, who is the superintendent. Miss McDonald is assistant superintendent. Mr. Pierce had been away all day in Poughkeepsie, and returned on a late train after the building was in ruins.

About 10 o'clock a watchman in the building discovered the cellar in flames. The fire had originated from a defective flue. He ran to the room of Miss McDonald and notified her of the

The little ones were asleep in their beds in the oug dormitories. Miss McDonald rushed from her room, sounding a large gong in the hallway, which called the help and warned them of danger.

She then turned on the electric lights in the halls, and with the assistance of the teachers and nurses, formed the children into a fire line and marched them hurriedly from the burning building.

"So well had the waifs and orphans been drilled that not a single person was injured. It took only a few minutes to get the larger children out of the building, and while Miss Mc-Donald was superintending their exit, other employees of the Home carried out the small ones. The children were marched into the laundry, fifty feet away.

As soon as overybody was out of the building Miss McDonald telephoned to the central telephone office that the building was on fire. An alarm was sounded in the village and the entire Fire Department of White Plains responded.

The engines had hardly gone half a mile when the firemen were told that the fire was out, and

the firemen were told that the fire was out, and they returned to their firehouses. The firemen had hardly gone to their homes when another telephone call was sent in that, unless the department hurried, the whole institution would be in ashes.

A second alarm was sounded, and the department again started for the scene. Hook and Ladder Company 1 was overturned on Westchester avenue by the truck colliding with a tree, and Julian Van Plank, the foreman, was thrown off and seriously injured.

When the department arrived at the Home the main building, which is 75 feet long and 100 feet deep, was a mass of flames.

When the department arrived at the Home the main building, which is 75 feet long and 100 feet deep, was a mass of flames.

The first hreatened the other buildings, and the firemen seeing that they could not save the main building turned their attention toward saving the others. The fire in the main building was still burning at midnight, but none of the others had taken fire.

At 11 o'clock the heat was so intense that the laundry where the children were was threatened, and Miss McDonaid and Superintendent Plerce removed them to the schoolhouse, about 200 feet away.

In the mean time some of the bedding and bedelothes had been removed from the burning building and taken to the schoolhouse and spread upon the floor for the children was saved, and they escaped with only their night clothes. The night was cold, and there was a number of sick children removed from the hospital ward of the building. Most of them were wrapped up in blankets taken from the cots. The lire was under control at 12:30, and there was no danger of the other buildings taking fire. The Westchester Temporary Home was established about fifteen years ago by well-known wealthy women of New York. The President of the institution is Mrs. Charles Butier, and the Vice-President Mrs. MacLean, wife of ex-Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean of New York. On the Board of Managers are Mrs. William F. Cochran, Mrs. Richard Hoe, Mrs. J. Jennings McComb, Mrs. Brinkerhoff, and Miss CHINA'S AMERICAN PRISONER.

CHINA'S AMERICAN PRISONER. Japan's Efforts to Save the Life of Mr

Harvie at Wel-Hal-Wel. LONDON, Feb. 15. The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the Japanese have made great efforts to save the life of the American, Harvie, who was arrested by the Chinese recently aboard the passenger steamer Sydney, hailing from Sydney, and was held by them on Liu-Kung-Tao, in Wei-Hai-Wei harbor. It is not known whether they have suc-

The Times correspondent in Chifu says that negotiations for the surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei have been pending since the 12th. He confirms the report of Admiral Ting's suicide. The Chenship left.

TOKIO, Feb. 15 .- A commission of experts has been ordered to Wei-Hai-Wei to examine the sunken Chinese warships and report whether it will be feasible and profitable to raise and re pair them. It is believed that the warship Ting-Yuen can be raised and refitted at moderate

RUSSELL SAGE'S GOLD NEST EGG. He Socks Away \$550,000 Drawn Out of

the Sub-Treasury. Russell Sage took a hand yesterday in deter mining the gold puzzle. It was of the practical sort. He withdrew \$550,000 in gold coin from the Sub-Treasury and locked it up in the Mercantile Trust Company's vaults. He will keep it there until he determines what to do with it again. Mr. Sage is always supposed to have his weather eye open.

WILLIAM KELLY FOUND GUILTY. He Will Have to Serve a Life Sentence for

The jury in the trial of William Kelly, 35 years old, of 500 West Fifty-fifth street, for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Wendel, his neighbor, on Oct. 3, returned a verdict last night of murder in the second degree. Kelly will be sentenced to life imprisonment on Monday. The defence to life imprisonment on Monday. The defence was temporary insanity, and it was denied that an axe was used in the killing.

While Assistant District Attorney Melntyre was summing up for the people he declared that there was no one to deny the confessions of kelly to the policeman that he had struck the woman with an axe. The prisoner created a sensation by suddenly jumping up and yelling: "Yes, there is—pienty?" He was quieted by the court officers.

Alabama Will Issue Gold Bonds.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 15.-The House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 49 to 40, concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill providing for the funding of the bonded debt of the State. The original bill provided the bonds should be payable in gold. The House amended by making them payable in lawful money. The Senate struck out lawful money and substituted gold, and the House this afternoon concurred, t being represented that none but rold bonds could be floated profitably.

The Colombian Revolt Over.

Washington, Feb. 15. Secretary Greshem received the following cablegram, dated from Minister Mckinney at Hogota, Colombia, to day:

"Minister for Foreign Affairs requests us to any revolution practically ended. No fears of any further trouble. Have published in intercat of commerce."

The South's Great Snow Storm ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 15. The most furious

morning, and at midnight is still ranging. The ground is covered to a depth of nine inches seven inches representing to-day's fall, Despatches from Thomasville, Brunswick Savanrah, and other southern and east Georgia places say that the snow is the despeat ov-

snow storm ever seen here began early this

places say that the show is the deepster, thown. The signal officer here says that the atorm will continue until to-morrow.

New Onigrass, La., Feb. 15. The show fell steadily resterday for eighteen hours, measuring eight inches.

MOSTROMERY, Ala., Feb. 15. It has been anowing here all day. Heapstohes from different parts of the Stare show showfalls from three to nine inches deep, and T is still falling.

Ask for German Laundry Sonp. Sold by all grocers. Boware of imitations. - Adv. MRS. DOMINIS ON TRIAL

ARRAIGNED IN HER FORMER

THRONE ROOM AT THE PALACE. She Reads a Long Statement Benying That She Had Any Knowledge of the Conseleacy or That the Court Had Any Right to Try Her Witnesses Testly That Arms Burled to Her Grounds Wers Resurrected for the Fray, and Tout Nowlets and Others Kept Her Informed of the Progress of the Revolt-She Expressed Her Sorrow When It Failed-

Recorded the Receipt of a Present from Mr. Cleveland The Defence Impuga the Character of the Government Witnesses-Mrs. Bomints Tells Her Story in Person -The Boat Salled as the Trial Ended-Bellef That She Was Found Gullty. HONOLULU, Feb. 8, via San Francisco, Feb. 15. The chief interest, since the deportation of the three suspects by the Canadian line, has cen-

Damaging Evidence in Her Diary She

tred in the trial of ex-Queen Liliuokalant. Seldom has Honolulu seen a more impressive spectacle than that presented by this fallen Queen when she appeared before the military commission to answer the charge of treason against the Government, for which she has never concealed her hatred and contempt,

The hearing was held in the throne room of the palace, and President Dole sat just below the dais. Here the former Queen had once pre-

sided over great public functions. Something of this changed condition of affairs probably appealed to the ex-Queen as she entered, leaning on the arm of Mrs. Wilson, wife of her last Marshal, and attended by her attorney, Paul Neumann, and Judge Advocate Kinney. She was dressed plainly in a black lace gown. She was the object of all eyes as she entered, but her face was fixed and her eyes saw no one. The only trace of emotion in her heavy face was a redness about the cyclide, which showed that

she had wept before entering the court room. Her expression was sullen, as though she had resisted this summons before the court and had only consented after an emotional storm. Mr. Neumann made many technical objections, but they were all overruled and the trial was begun. The evidence showed that the ex-Queen knew all about the weapons which were originally buried in her grounds and then dug up and oiled just before the recent revolution at

the order of Sam Nowlein. Charles Clark, an attaché of the ex-Queen gave damaging testimony. He declared that she was informed by Nowlein that the time was ripe, and when she heard that the Government had surrounded her house she expressed regret that they had learned of the plot. Clark testified that Nowlein left the ex-Queen to go to Waikiki, where the arms had been landed, and Mrs. Dominis's diary shows that she held a con-sultation with him just before he left for Diamond Head, where Carter was killed, the first

blood spilled in the revolution. Her diary shows that she knew all the plans of the revolutionists and approved them. She bade Nowlein good-by, and Clark heard her express her regret that he had to leave her. She knew of the constitution drafted by Gulick, Rickard, and Seward, and suggested changes in it. Nowlein brought her a draft of this consti-

tution and she kept it. Her diary is said to contain many damaging statements. She made an effort to burn it, a she burned other compromising papers.

One entry in the diary excited much amuse-ment. It records that Mr. Carter called and presented her with some fine photographia views of Chicago, the gift of President Cleve-The ex-Queen's defence was a general denial of knowledge of the conspiracy or of arms in

her household. She declared that she would not

believe Clark under oath. She also presented a

long statement reviewing events since the overthrow of the monarchy and denying the right of the court to try her. After the court adjourned Paul Neumann, who evidently drafted this statement, said it had been prepared for foreign effect, and he intimated that the Queen hoped it would induce President Cleveland to interfere in her behalf. On the following day the court-martial threw out the passage in the ex-Queen's paper in which she declared that a minority, aided by the United States naval forces, overthrew her Gov-

ernment, and the passage in which she denies the right of the court to try her. There is much talk here over a probable protectorate by Admiral Beardslee, but no good authority can be cited for the rumors. Beardslee is inspecting Pearl Harbor, but that is all the

basis there is for the rumored protectorate. By the United Press. HONOLULU, Feb. 8, via San Francisco, Feb. 15,

The trial for treason of the ex-Queen before the military commission occupied portions of the 5th, 6th, and 7th instants, and was concluded to-day. She gave brief oral testimony, and caused to be read a written statement in which she denied the right of the court to try her and denied all complicity in or knowledge of an attempt to overthrow the republic and restore her as Queen. She did not hear of any uprising until the next morning. At 4 P. M. on the last day of the ex-Queen's

trial a long statement written by her was read in court. In it she said : "In the year 1893, on the 15th day of January, at the request of a large majority of the Hawaiian people, and by and with the advice and consent of my Cabinet. I proposed to make certain changes in the Constitution of the Hawaitan kingdom, which were suggested to me as being for the advantage and benefit of the kingdom and the subjects and residents thereof. These proposed changes did not deprive foreigners of any rights or privileges enjoyed by them

under the Constitution of 1887, promulgated by King Kalakaus and his Cabinet, without the consent of the people or ratified by their votes, "My Ministers at the last moment changed their views and requested me to defer all action in connection with the Constitution, and I yielded to their advice, as bound to do by the existing Constitution and laws. A minority of the forelen population made my action the pretext for overthrowing the monarchy, and, aided by the United States naval forces and representativo, established a now Government. I owed no sliegtance to the provisional government so established nor to any power, nor to any one save the will of my people and the welfare of my country. The wishes of my people were not consulted as this thange of Government, and only thuse who were in practical rebellion against the constitutional Gavernment were allowed to vote upon the question whether monarchy should

" To prevent the shedding of the blood of my people, natives and foreigners alike, I opposed armed forces brought against my throne, and submitted to the arbitrament of the Government of the United States the decision of my rights and those of the Hawalian people.

"Since then, as is well known to all, I have pursued the path of peace and diplometic cussion, and not that of internal write. The United States, having first interfered in the interest of those founding the Government of 186-I upon the basis of revolution, concluded to leave to the Hawaiian people the selection of their own form of government-

This aclamion was auticipated and prevented by the Provisional Government, who, being posexact of the military and police power of the kingdom, so cramped the electoral privilege that no free expression of their will in permitted to the people who were opposed to them.

" Hy my command and advice the native peaple and those in sympathy with them were re

PRICE TWO CENTS.